Numb. 8175.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 27. to Tuesday November 30, 1742.

Naples, Oct. 30.

DISPOSITIONS are making throughout this Kingdom, both with regard to raising Troops for the King's Service, as well as other Military Diſpoſitions, to put the Sea Coaſts and Fortreſſes in the beſt Poſture of Defence. A Body of 5000 Men are aſſembled in Abruzzo, and are ready for their March.

Rome, Nov. 3. On the 30th the Pope returned hither from Caſtle Candolfo, as have ſeveral Cardinals from their reſpective Country-Seats.

Naples. Nov. 6. On the Arrival laſt Week of a Courier from the French Court, an extraordinary Council was held before the King, to determine, as was ſuppoſed, on the Scheme for employing the King's Troops on a Secret Expedition: Great Motions have ever ſince been obſerved, and the military Diſpoſitions greatly increaſed; the Swiſs Officers have received Orders to prepare for an immediate March. It is reported, that ſeveral Neapolitan Veſſels are ſailed privately from hence for the Adriatick, in order to attend the Spaniſh Army. On the 3d died the young Princeſs, after a long Illneſs, at the Age of two Years and one Month.

Florence, Nov. 6. The lateſt Letters from Lombardy acquaint us, that on the 31ſt paſt, moſt of the Pickets of the Auſtrian Troops had repaſſed the Panaro, and poſted themſelves in their former Situation along that River. They have left however large Detachments at Spilimbergo, Bazzano, &c. to obſerve the Motion of the Spaniards. M. de Gages remains with his Troops cantoned in the Neighbourhood of Bologna, and is fortifying himſelf at the Certoſa, an advantageous Poſt upon a Row of Hills. On the 30th paſt he detached a Party of about 700 Horſe and Foot to Caſtiglione de Gatti, near the Confines of Tuſcany towards Vernio, with a Deſign, 'tis ſaid, to ſurprize a Picket of Auſtrians, who had lately intercepted a Spaniſh Courier; but as they were diſappointed, they returned back to the Army. A large Picket of Michelets is poſted at Filicare on the Borders of Tuſcany, within the Bologneſe, probably to ſecure the Paſſage of their Couriers.

[Price Two Pence.]

Florence, Nov. 13. On the 5th arrived here from Leghorn, Capt. Weſt, Osborne, and Balchen, Commanders of his Britannick Majeſty's Ships the Dartmouth, Salisbury, and Falkſtone, now at that Place: Theſe Gentlemen have received all poſſible Marks of Diſtinction from the Great Duke's Miniſters, and have been frequently entertain'd by them, and particularly one Day by M. du Chatelet, Colonel of the Regiment of Guards, at a Place called the Caſcines, about a Mile out of Town, where an Encampment of 800 Men was formed on purpoſe, there was a great Entertainment, at which were preſent moſt of the Regency. The Spaniards remain in the Neighbourhood of Bologna, and are extremely diſtreſſed for want of Proviſions: The Magiſtrates of that Place have made freſh Complaints to the Pope, ſhewing the Impoſſibility that State is under to ſupply them; and the Inhabitants are in the utmoſt Conſternation. General Braitwitz is to go in Perſon, and eſtabliſh his Head Quarters with about 4000 Men at Piſtoja, for which Purpoſe moſt of the Troops that remained at Leghorne are in Motion from thence, leaving only about 1600 Men there: The Troops that arrived here ſome Time ago, are preparing to ſet out in a few Days for Piſtoja and the Places about it. On the 7th the Company of Corſican Volunteers marched hence to the Fortreſs of St. Martino, where the Fortifications are repairing and augmenting. From Lombardy we are informed by this Poſt, that on the 6th Inſtant the Auſtrians and Sardinian Horſe and ſome Grenadiers, conſiſting of about 9000 Men, had again repaſſed the Panaro and poſted themſelves at Creſpolano, Cavazzana, Samoggia, St. Giovanni and Lavino on the Borders of the River Reno, at a ſmall Diſtance from the Enemy. They were to be followed by Marſhal Traun with the reſt of the Army, Artillery, &c. M. de Gages continues to fortify himſelf at the Certoſa, and the Bridge over the Reno, in order to keep that Communication. On the 6th Inſtant the ſaid General made a Repreſentation to the Regency by a Letter, complaining both of the Spaniſh Courier being intercepted on the Borders of Tuſcany, and of the Military Diſpoſitions that are making there. On the 9th an extraordinary Impoſition of 4 per Cent.

Cent. by the Great Duke has been notified to the Publick to be paid in 4 Rates, and which will produce about 300,000 Crowns. The Clergy are alſo included for their Share.

Florence, Nov. 17. The Difference between the Republick of Venice and the Great Maſter of the Order of Malta grows more and more ſerious every Day. It concerns the Prizes taken by the Privateers of Malta of ſeveral Greek Veſſels laden with Merchandizes belonging to the Subjects of Venice. The Pope had offered his Mediation, and this was the chief Object of the laſt Journey of the Baly de Tencin to Malta. At his Return it was ſaid that the Mediation was not accepted, and that the Knights of Malta threaten to make Reprizals, in caſe the ſaid Privateers are moleſted in their cruizing upon the Subjects of the Grand Signior. The Great Maſter and the Council have made a Decree, forbidding the admitting into that Order of Knighthood any of the Subjects of the Republick of Venice. Letters from Bolognia of the 13th ſay, that the Count de Traun having marched forwards in three Columns towards the Spaniards, obliged them to make all the Preparations for defending themſelves, by erecting Batteries of all their Field-pieces in the Chartreuſe, where they fortified themſelves, after having obliged the Monks to quit the ſame. An Attack was expected every Moment, but the Auſtrian General retired back as far as Samoggia; and it has been known ſince, that this Motion of the General was only to cover the March of 3000 Men, which he had ſent to a Place of the Appenines named Bagno della Poretta, upon the Borders of Tuſcany, from whence one may come down in one ſingle March into the Plain of Piſtoja. The ſaid General having been informed by the intercepted Diſpatches of the Spaniſh Courier, that their Deſign was to take Winter Quarters in the Great Duke's Dominions, he ſent an Officer to the Regency at Florence, to acquaint them, that in caſe the Spaniards ſhould attempt to put that Project in Execution, he had Orders from the Queen of Hungary to follow their Steps, and to attack them where-ever he ſhould find them; to which End he had poſted at Bagno della Poretta 3000 Men, to keep a Paſſage open for him to enter Tuſcany, upon the firſt Advice he ſhould receive, that M. de Gages with his Troops would come that Way, either under Pretence of Winter Quarters, or only to paſs through. Since that Time we have not heard any thing of the Reſolutions which the Spaniſh General may have to take, whoſe Army diminiſhes every Day by Deſertion. The two Battalions of the Lorrain Guards continue their Stay here, and their Departure for the Frontiers will depend on the Motions of the Enemy. The Spaniſh Miquelets have been engaged with the Tuſcan Militia near Filicaja; ſome have been wounded on both Sides, and a Miquelet has been brought Priſoner hither, who was taken in the Mountains of Piſtoja, with a Packet of Letters for Genoa, who had Leave Yeſterday to proceed on his Journey.

Moſcow, Nov. 1. On the 26th paſt, her Czariſh Majeſty, attended by her Court, went to hear Divine Service in the Church belonging to the Hoſpital, which her Majeſty's Maſter of the Horſe, Prince Alexander Kourakin, has built here, conformably to the Diſpoſition of the Will of his late Father Prince Boris Kourakin, ſo well known in Europe by his Military Charges, and by his Embaſſies in Holland, England and France. The Metropolitan of Roſtow officiated in the Church, and dedicated it to St. Nicholas. The Hoſpital is inſtituted for the Maintenance of Invalids. After Divine Service, her Imperial Majeſty did her Maſter of the Horſe the Honour to dine with him; as did alſo his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Holſtein, the principal Lords and Ladies of the Court, and many other Perſons of the firſt Diſtinction. We have Advice, that Captain Drentell, diſpatched from Stockholm, is arrived in Finland; and the neceſſary Paſſports are ſent to the ſaid Swediſh Captain, in order for him to proceed on his Journey to this Court. The Great Chancellor, Prince Czerkaskuoy, who has been for ſome Time paſt very dangerouſly ill at his Country Houſe, is now ſomething better, and is to be brought to Town in two or three Days, and lodged in a Houſe belonging to her Czariſh Majeſty, which was lately occupied by the Marquis de la Chetardie. The King of Pruſſia has ſent hither by an Expreſs his Order of the Black Eagle to be preſented to M. Waranſhoff, one of her Czariſh Majeſty's Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, and firſt Lieutenant of the Life-Company of Guards.

Stockholm, Nov. 12. The Majority of the Senate is come to a Reſolution of ſending Count Nils Bonde, Governor of Nykoping, and Baron Sheffer, to Moſcow, in order to notify to the Duke of Holſtein, his Election as Succeſſor to the Crown of Sweden.

Dreſden, Dec. 2. The Garriſon, made Priſoners of War, at Leuthmeritz, was of 936 Men, and there was found in the Place 120 Strich of Wheat, (a Bohemian Meaſure ſomewhat larger than the Engliſh Buſhel) 6750 of Oats, 15,000 of Barley, 750 of Rye, 360 of Rice, 720 of Salt, 5,000 Portions of Bread, 40 Oxen, 7 Tuns of Wine, and 2,000 Truſſes of Hay. We hear alſo, that a Detachment had been ſent to blockade Tetſchen, where they hope to find near as great Quantities of Proviſions as at Leuthmeritz, and General St. Ignon was to go the 30th paſt to Melnick, in order to concert with Prince Lobcowitz the Means of reducing Prague, which they hoped they ſhould be able to do ſooner than was at firſt expected; being informed, that the Town is not ſufficiently provided with either Salt, Wood or Wine for a long Reſiſtance. We have nothing yet deciſive from Bavaria, tho' Letters from Ratisbon affirm, that the French have paſſed the Iſſer and retaken Landau, as alſo Dingelfingen and other Places on that River, which the Auſtrians abandoned in Time and Order, without the leaſt Shew of Reſiſtance; neither did they make any, when the Enemy appeared at Deckendorff; but ſeem'd to be in great Hopes of defeating Seckendorff, who, by the laſt Accounts, was ſtill at Brunau, and cut off from the French.

Hambourgh,

Hambourgh, Dec. 4. Laſt Saturday the 1ſt Inſtant, N. S. the Syndic Surland having been nominated, with Meſſ. Widow and Brocks, as Perſons duly qualified to fill the Vacancy of a Burgher-Maſter, in the Place of Mr. Rulant, lately deceaſed; the preſiding Burgher-Maſter, then preſent, proceeded to draw the deciſive Lot, which declared the Election in Favour of Mr. Widow. This Gentleman was one of the Deputies from this Town, who were ſent to England in the Year 1727. to congratulate the King of Great Britain upon his Acceſſion to the Throne.

Whitehall, November 30.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the moſt Reverend Father in God John Archbiſhop of Ardmagh, to be one of the Lords Juſtices and Lord Almoner of the Kingdom of Ireland, in the room of Dr. Hugh Bolter, late Archbiſhop of Ardmagh, and Lord Almoner of that Kingdom.

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Careleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks;

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General,

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 29, 1742.

POST CHAISES between London and Bath.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſtmaſters on the Road between London and Bath, are ready to furniſh any Gentlemen, or others, with Poſt Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give ſufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as ſhort Warning as for Poſt Horſes, any Hour either in the Day or Night. And farther Notice is hereby given, that whereas the Diſtance between Marlborough and Bath, has never yet been conſidered as Poſt Road, it will be computed at Thirty four Miles, according to Tompion's Meaſurement between thoſe two Places. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the Bath Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Miller, Poſt-maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

N. B. A Poſt Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Bath Road, to go Part or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night. By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Advertiſements.

WHereas on or about the 28th of October, 1742. a Commiſſion of Bankrupt iſſued forth againſt John Newman, of Wrotham in the County of Kent, Chapman; Notice is hereby given, that the ſaid Commiſſion of Bankrupt is, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, ſuperſeeded. Therefore all Perſons indebted to the ſaid John Newman, or have any of his Effects, are to pay and deliver ſame to him.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Chriſtopher Hill, late of Woodford in the County of Eſſex, Gent. deceaſed, are to come in and prove their Debts before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the Court of Exchequer, the Creditors of John Staddon, late of the Pariſh of St. John Wapping, in the County of Middleſex, Sugar Refiner, deceaſed, are to come in and prove their Debts before Charles Taylor, Eſq; Deputy Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, at his Office in the Inner Temple, before the 1ſt Day of Hillary Term next.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Edward Holden, Eſq; deceaſed, late his Majeſty's Agent and Conſul at Algiers, are to come in and prove their Debts before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Chancery-Lane, on or before the Firſt Day of Hillary Term next, in order to receive a Satisfaction for the ſame, or they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Francis Duncalfe, of St. Paul's Church-yard, London, Mercer, intend to meet on the 21ſt of December next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Hugh Lloyd, of Made-lane, of the Pariſh of St. Saviour Southwark, in the County of Surrey, Dyer, intend to meet on the 7th Day of January next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Walter Robotham, of Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, London, Cutler, intend to meet on the 21ſt of December next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Kingman, of the Pariſh of St. Dunſtan's in the Weſt, London, Coffee-man and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Kingman hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 21ſt of December next.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*, 1742.